United States European Command

Gen Charles F. Wald

Deputy Commander

United States European Command Mission

- Maintain ready forces for full spectrum operations (unilaterally or in concert with coalition partners)
- Enhance transatlantic security through support of NATO
- Promote regional stability
- Counter terrorism
- Advance U.S. interests in the AOR

Unclassified

EUCOM Area of Responsibility

Eurasia

Western Europe

Kazakhstan

Southeast Europe

PACOM AOR

North Africa

CENTCOM AOR

West Africa

Central Africa

East Africa

South Africa

91 Countries

- 35% of earth's landmass
- 60% of planet's coastline
- 20% of the Earth's waters
- 23% of world population

Commander's Vision & Priorities

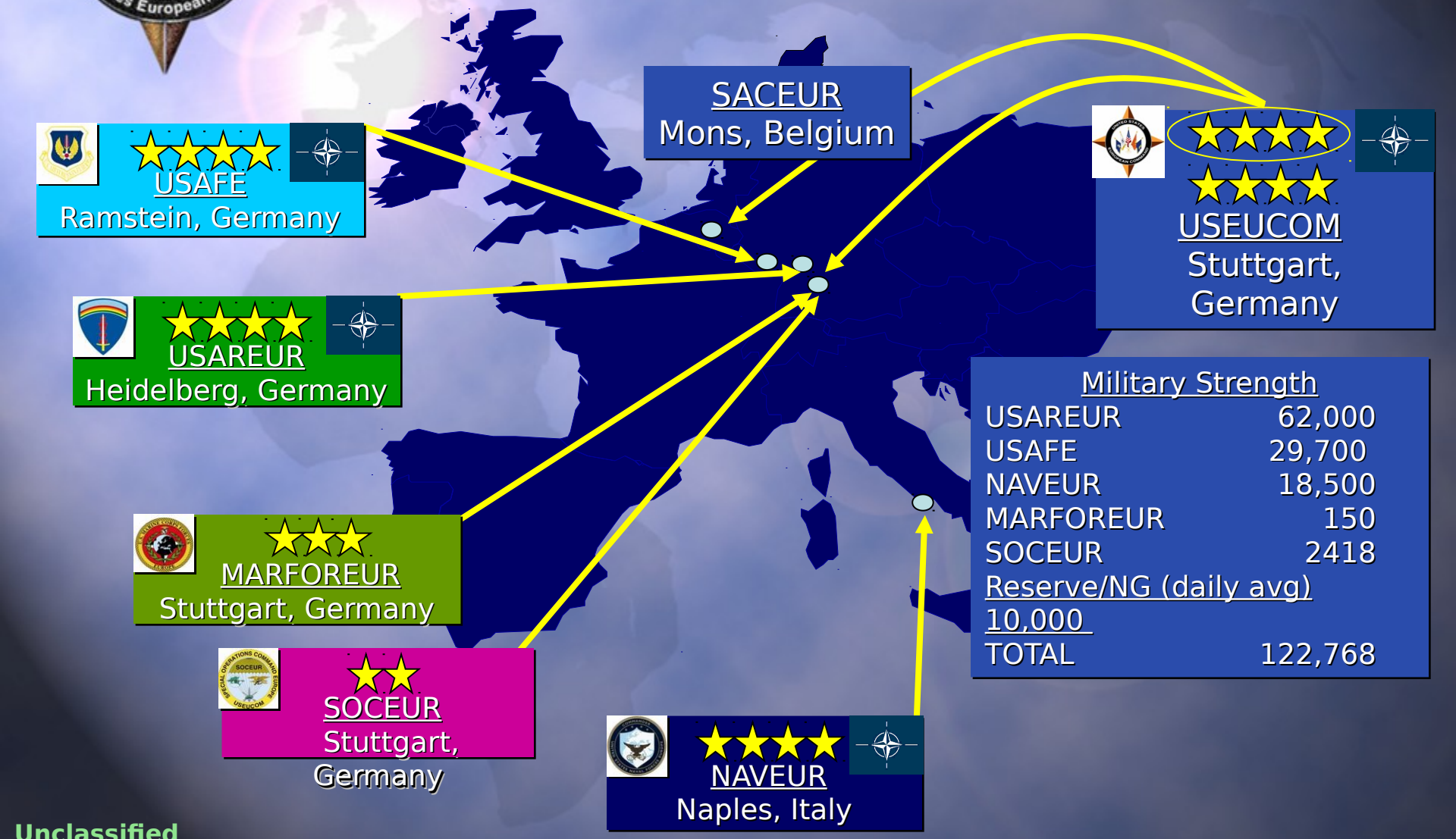
- Europe as a global partner
- Africa that is self-sufficient and stable
- Broader Middle East at peace
- Transformed and expeditionary USEUCOM
- Capable regional security organizations

General James L. Jones

Unclassified

EUCOM Organization

The only forward deployed Geographic Combatant Command (GCC) HQ



Military Strength	
USAREUR	62,000
USAFE	29,700
NAVEUR	18,500
MARFOREUR	150
SOCEUR	2418
Reserve/NG (daily avg)	10,000
TOTAL	122,768

Unclassified

New World Order 1989-1991

- Stability created by Marshall Plan,
  NATO, European integration
- Collapse of communism and Soviet threat
- "End of History": triumph of liberal
  democracy, free market capitalism
- US sole super power

Unclassified

Unclassified

Strategic Pause 1991-2001

9/11

Arc of Stab

Transdnestr

Chechnya

Abkhazia

Kosovo

South Ossetia

Yugoslavia

Nagorno-Karabakh

Intifada

Khobar Towers

Algeria

Ethiopia-Eritrea

USS Cole

Sierra Leone

Somalia

Liberia

Rwanda

Congo-B

DROC

Embassy Bomings

Burundi

Angola

Inter-state conflict

Civil war/insurgency/separatism

Terrorism

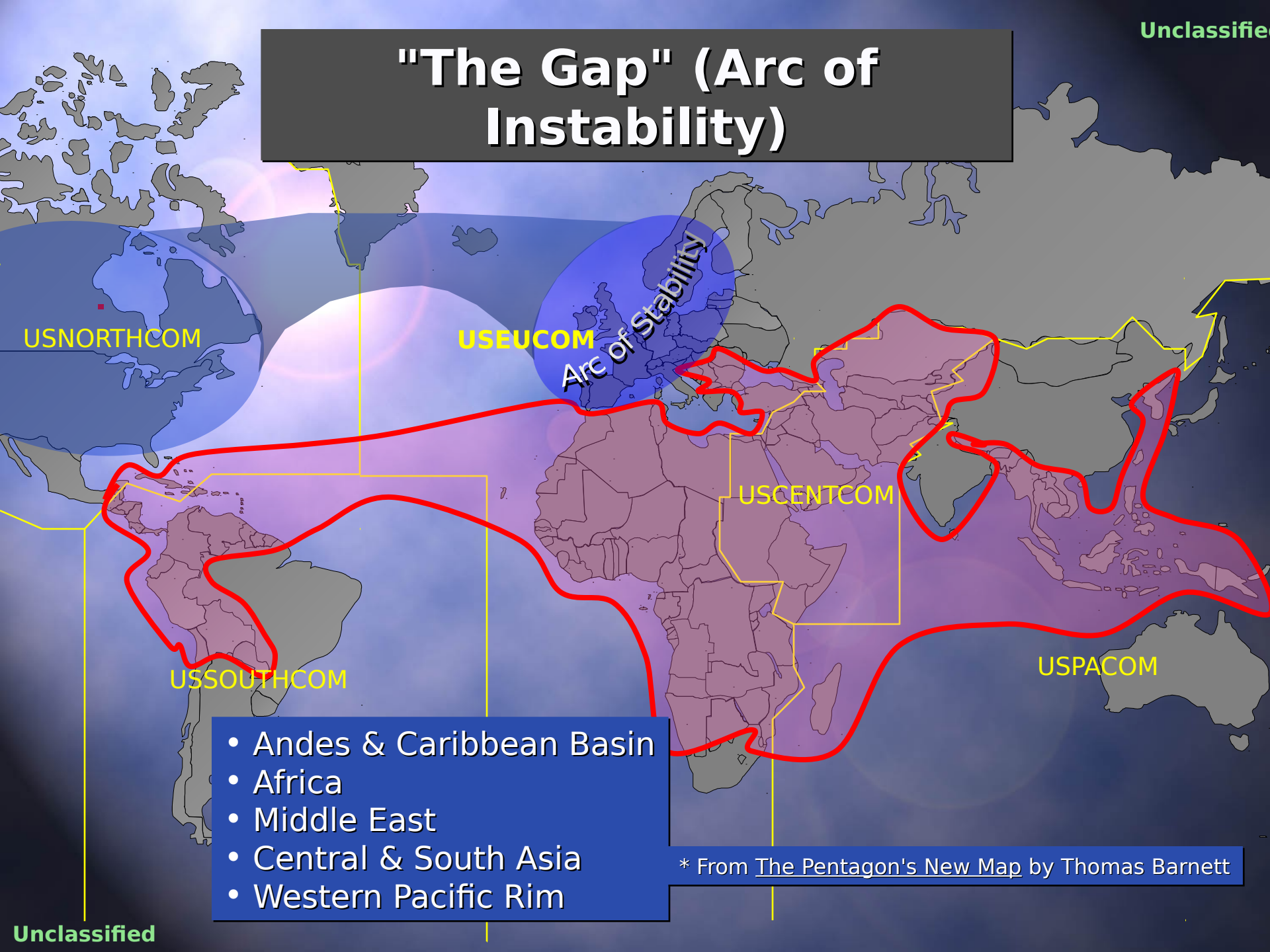
**Globalsecurity.org database

- Incidence of major conflicts decreases
- Small scale contingencies and intra-state conflict dominate
- Globalization diversifies threats:
  - terrorism
  - WMD proliferation
  - organized crime

Unclassified

Unclassifie

"The Gap" (Arc of Instability)



- Andes & Caribbean Basin
- Africa
- Middle East
- Central & South Asia
- Western Pacific Rim

* From The Pentagon's New Map by Thomas Barnett

Unclassified

Unclassifi

New Strategic Environment

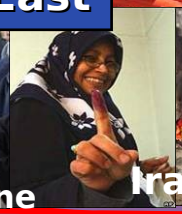
The West

Arc of Stab

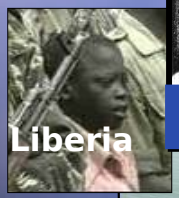
Caucasus/Black Sea

Arc of Instability

Middle East



Africa



= Strategic choke point

Challenges

- WMD and terrorism
- Emerging democracies
- Regional stability and security
- Relationship with Russia
- HIV and AIDS

Unclassified

EUCOM Strategic Vision

Berlin Plus

- Europe as global partner
- Transformed, expeditionary NATO & EUCOM

Capable regional security organizations

AU Standby Force

Stable Middle East

Self-sufficient and stable

United States European Command

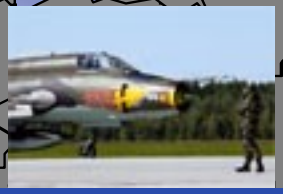
Additional slides

The following slides are “back up” slides utilized for specific subject matter EUCOM briefings

"Phase Zero"

<u>Purpose</u>
- Component of GWOT
- Prevent hostilities

<u>Concept</u>
- Interagency Focus
  - JIACG
- Operationalizes TSC
- Non-Kinetic



State Partnerships

Caspian Guard

SSOP

Active Endeavor

Assured Voice

TSCTI

<u>Challenges</u>
- 30 sources of funding
- Visibility of activities in AOR:
  - Allies
  - Regional organizations
  - NGOs
  - Private foundations

Clearinghouses

Gulf of Guinea

Unclassifi

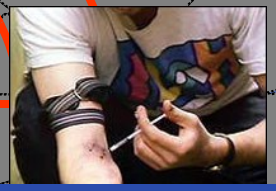
Terrorist Franchising

London

Van Gogh

Safe Haven

Lack of Assimilation



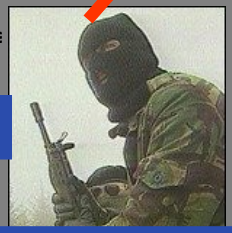
Drugs & Organized Crin

Immigrants

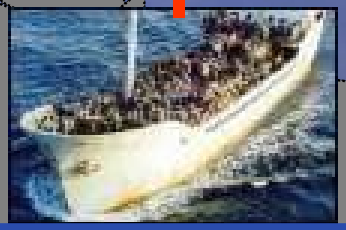
- Global jihad increasingly "franchised"
- North African extremists key players
  - Faltering campaigns in North Africa
  - Western access and mobility desired
- Al-Qaida / transnational interest in leveraging local extremists

Madrid

Casablanca



Terrorism



Illegal Immigrat

Trafficking (Drugs, People, Weapons, WMD)

Iraq

Unclassified

EUCOM "Clearinghouses"

Semi annual multi-national fora:

- Share information on security assistance programs
- De-conflict programs and determine areas for collaboration and cooperation

Regional Focus Areas

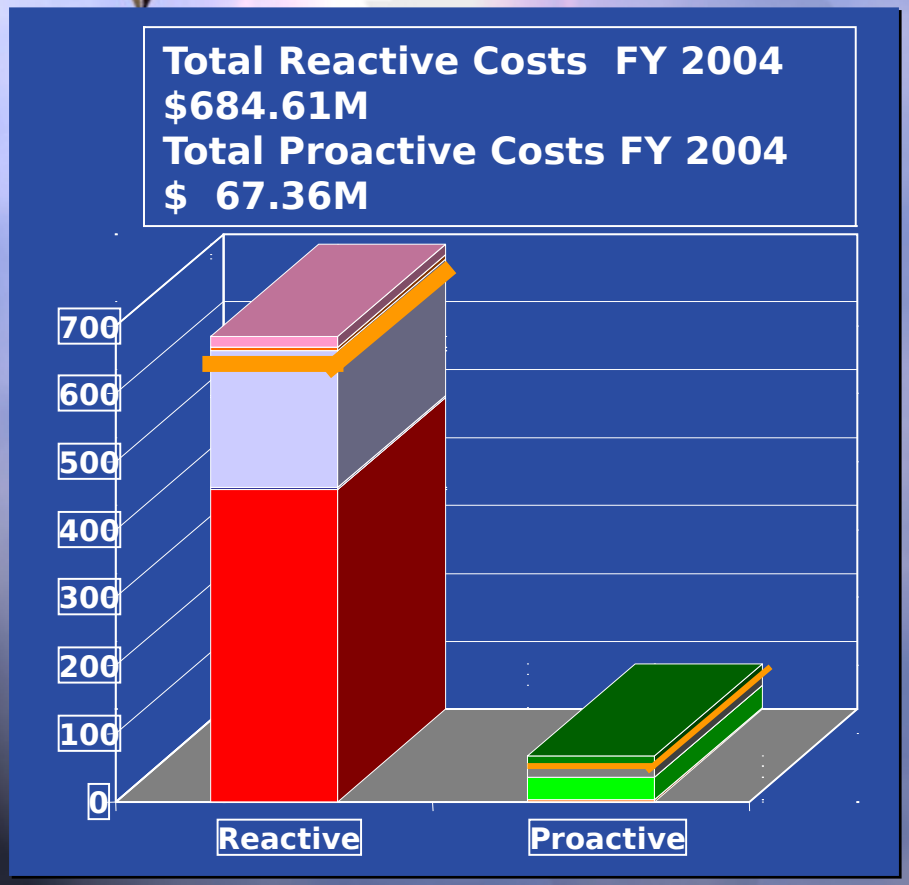
Africa

Southeast Europe

South Caucasus

Unclassified

Prevention vice Intervention



- Demining: 15.81
- NEO/JTF: 4.24
- Liberia EA: 200
- UN PKO: 458.36
- PKO: 6.2

- ACOTA: 15
- IMET: 16.56
- FMF: 33
- PKO: 2.8

Source: UN PKO Budget, US Foreign Operations Budget, EUCOM Comptroller

Caspian Guard

Interagency Framework

Program Elements:

- Detect:
  Integrated airspace and maritim eillance
- Decide:
  Command and control
- React:
  Respons rces
- Contain:
  Border control

Purpose

- Counter-proliferation
- Counter-terrorism
- Counter-narcotics
- Resource security

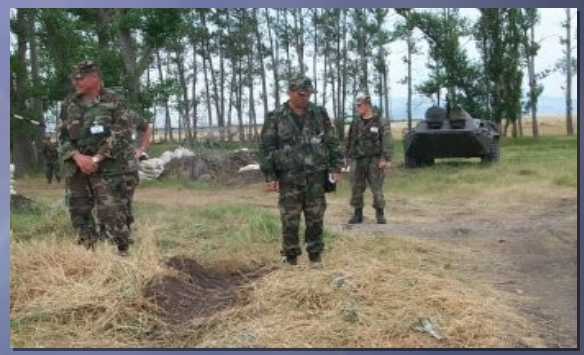
Capabilities Enhancement Programs (Georgia)

- **Georgia Train and Equip Program (GTEP) 2002-2004**
  - $64 million program
  - Counter-insurgency capability
    - 4 combat battalions
    - Mechanized company team
    - Airmobile capability

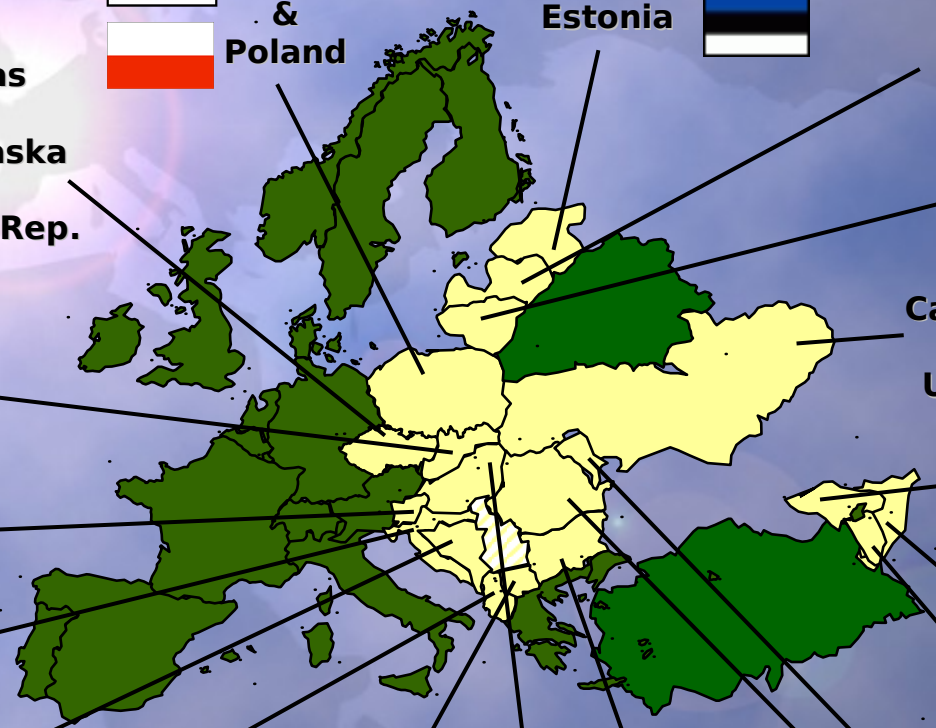
- **Georgia Capability Enhancement Program (GCEP) 2004**
  - Sustain GTEP capabilities
  - Train HQ staff and specialty units

- **Sustainment & Stability Operations Program (SSOP) 2005-2006**
  - 11th & 21st BDEs, Land Forces Staff, Joint Staff Operations Cell
  - Peacekeeping capability
  - Middle Ring security-Baghdad
  - $31 M commitment from Georgians

**Georgia has the largest per capita troop presence in Iraq



SPP European Partnerships



Illinois & Poland

Maryland & Estonia

Michigan & Latvia

Texas & Nebraska & Czech Rep.

Pennsylvania & Lithuania

Indiana & Slovakia

California & Ukraine

Colorado & Slovenia

Georgia & Rep. Of Georgia

Minnesota & Croatia

Oklahoma & Azerbaijan

Maryland & Bosnia Herzegovina

New Jersey & New York & Albania

Vermont & FYRoM

Tennessee & Bulgaria

Kansas & Armenia

Ohio & Hungary

Alabama & Romania

N. Carolina & Moldova

Active Endeavor

Maritime Interception Operations (MIO)

- Combination of NATO and US Operations
- Facilitates movement along LOCs (east-west)
- Impedes movement of terrorists and illicit arms (north-south)
- Demonstrates alliance/coalition resolve in securing a common area of concern

Black Sea Regional Efforts

Bulgarian Strategic Defense Review

- Phase I: Structure
- Phase II: Organization and Functional Distribution
- Phase III: Development and Oversight

- Crisis Response/Consequence Management
- Border Security

Gulf of Guinea Region

+

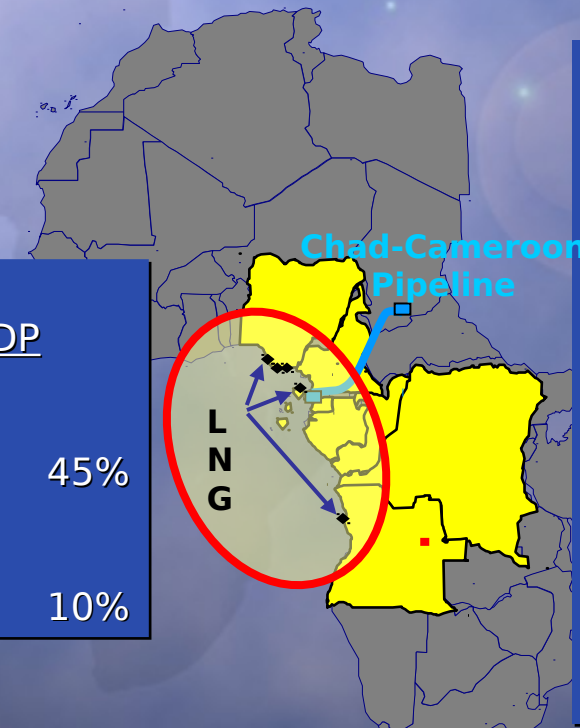
=

Security
- Military, law enforcement
- DoS, DoD, DoJ, DEA

Development
- Governance, rule of law civil society, elections
- DoS, USAID, MCC, NGOs

Stability

** US assistance to Nigeria 2005=$130M
** Nigeria loses $1-4 B per year to illegal "bunkering"

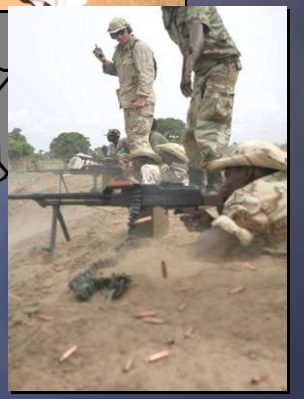


National income from oil exports (billions) %of GDP

Nigeria	$21	45%	
Angola	$9	25%	
Eq Guinea		$2.5	45%
Gabon	$2	40%	
Congo-Braz	$1.9	40%	
Cameroon		$1	10%

Approach:
- In conjunction w/DoS Africa Energy Security Initiative (AESI)
- Utilize existing regional structures
  - Gulf of Guinea Commission
- Establish maritime surveillance, port and littoral security
- Detect and deter illegal activities
- Secure resources

Trans-Sahara Counter Terrorism Initiative (TSCTI)/OEF-Trans-Sahara

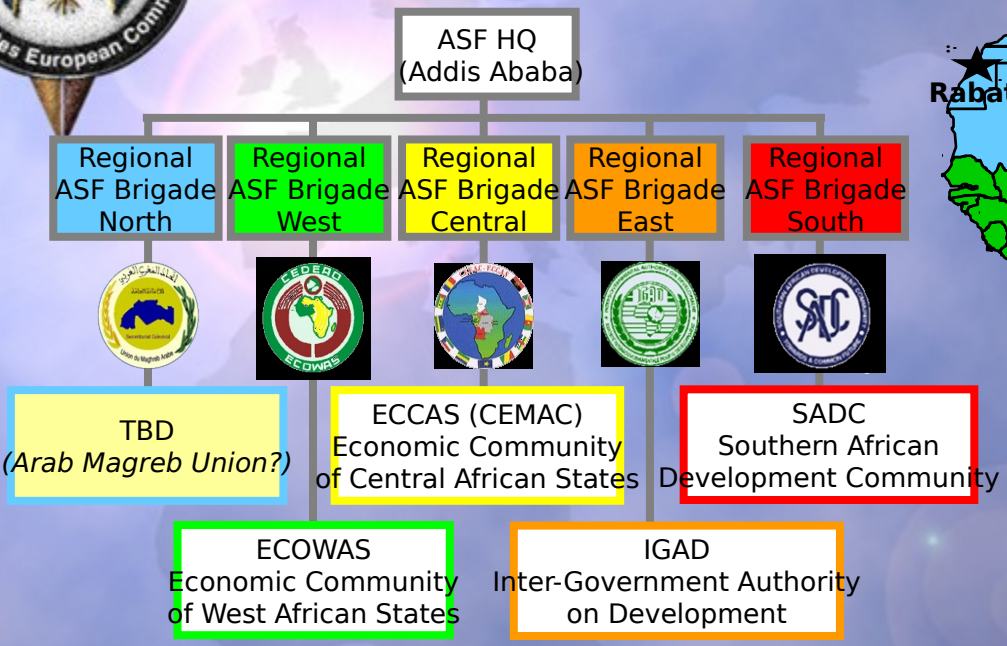


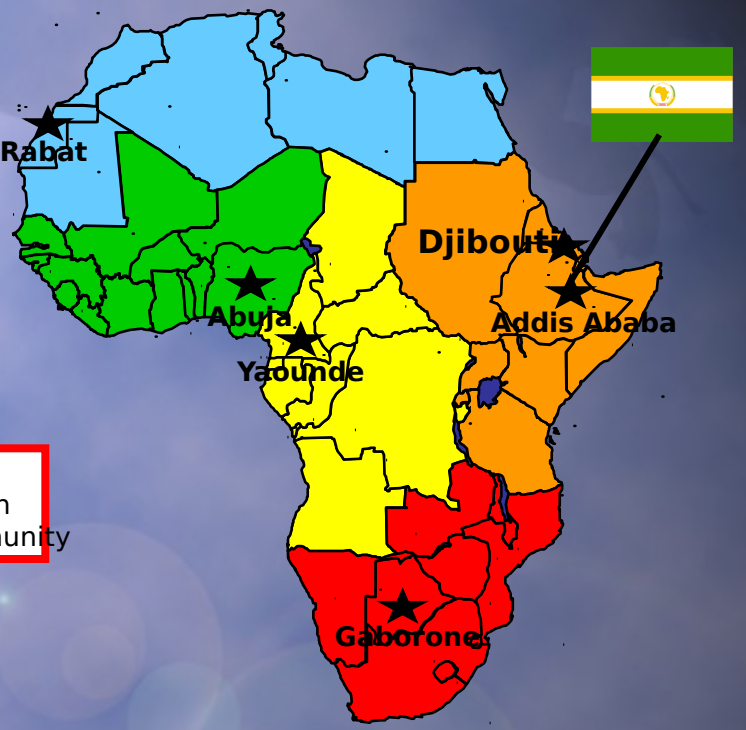
Morocco
Tunisia
Algeria
Mauritania
Mali
Niger
Chad
Senegal
Nigeria

Program:
- Follow on to Pan-Sahel Initiative (PSI)
- Train & equip company sized rapid reaction forces

Purpose:
- Stem flow of illicit arms, goods, people
- Preclude terrorists from establishing sanctuaries

African Union Standby Force (ASF)

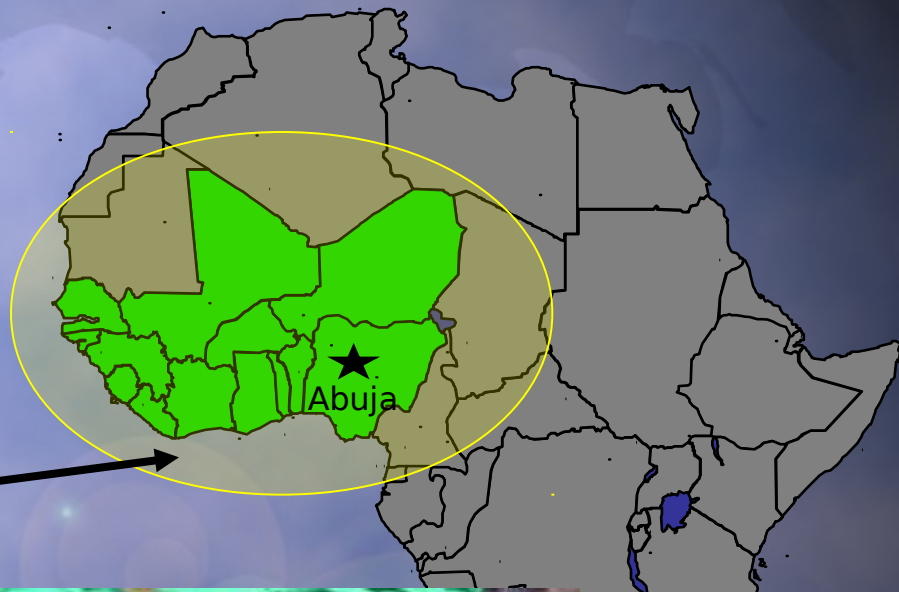




Measured Progress

- AU HQ established
- C3 , logistics, training workshops Jun-Dec 05 - African Endeavor
- Developing early warning system (ERIES)
- C3 assessment down to regional HQs
- Supported by UN, G8, EU, US

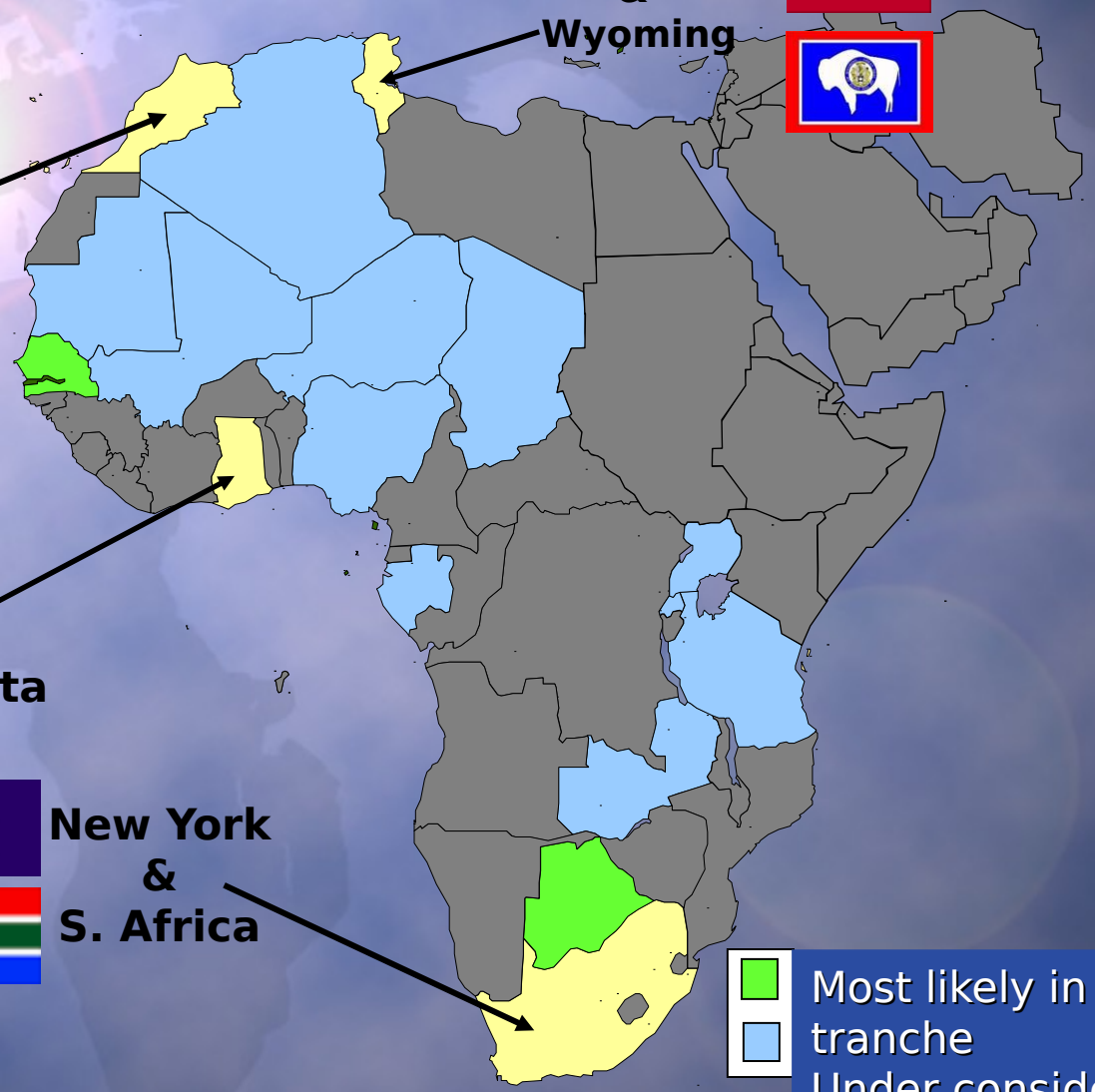
African Union Standby Force (ASF)



Concept

- ECOWAS as model
  - Defense & Security Commission meets quarterly
  - Conducting training needs assessment to develop table of organization
  - Proposed logistics depots in Mali & Sierra Leone
- Regional HQ
- Common command and control systems and doctrine
- 1500 man force on stand-by to support AU missions (5000 man follow on)
- Peacekeeping and humanitarian operations

African State Partnerships



Wyoming & Tunisia

Utah & Morocco

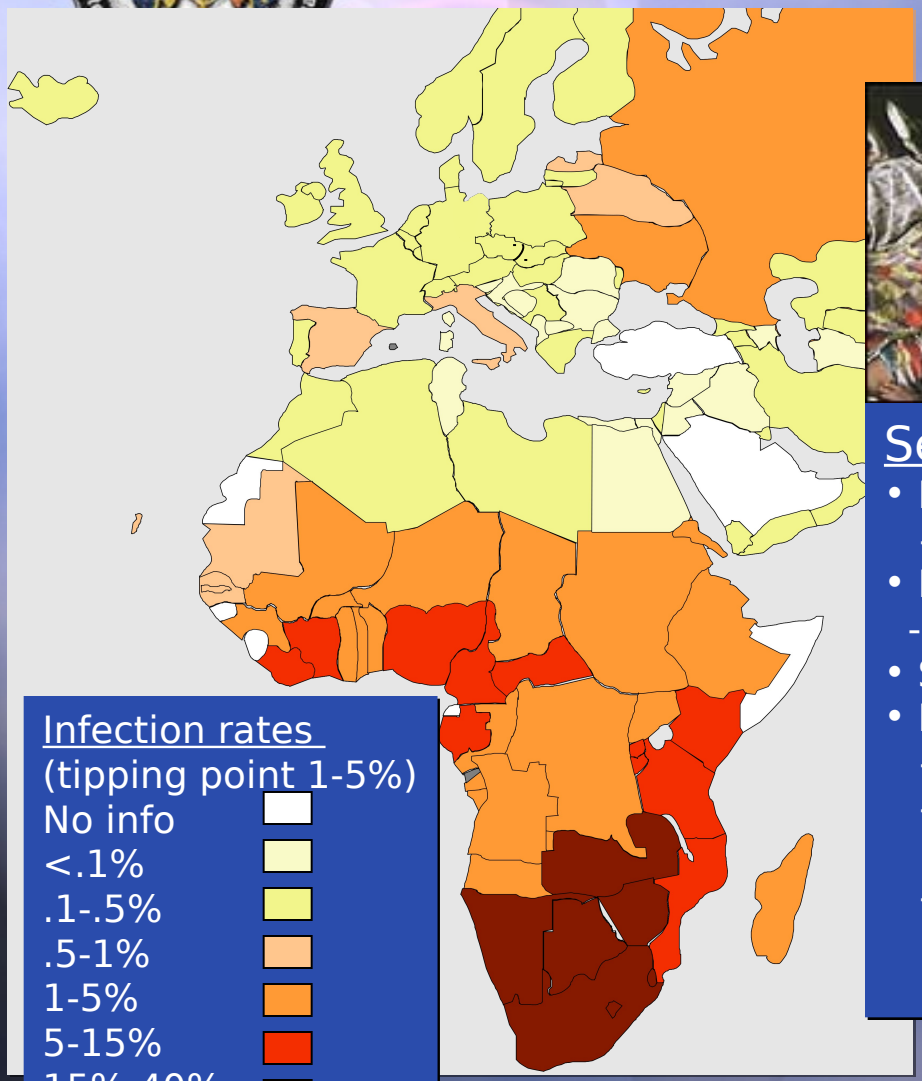
Ghana & North Dakota

New York & S. Africa

Most likely in next tranche

Under consideration

HIV/AIDS Threat



Security Threat (In NSS since 2000)

- Destabilizes societies
  - 26 M dead, 40 M infected, 12 M orphans since 1986
- Decreases GDP, work force
  - 30% of working age Botswanans may die of AIDS by
- Stresses limited health resources
- Depletes military manpower
  - Infection rates generally higher in militaries
  - Russian military HIV/AIDS rate up 25 fold since 199
    - 33% of conscripts rejected for "health reas
  - 40% of SADF infected
    - 89% of those who volunteer for testing are positive

USG HIV/AIDS Programs in AOR

Medical Supplies

Hospices

Clinics

Orphanages

Education

Major USG Programs in AOR

10-President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)

36-DoD HIV/AIDS Prevention Programs (DHAPP)

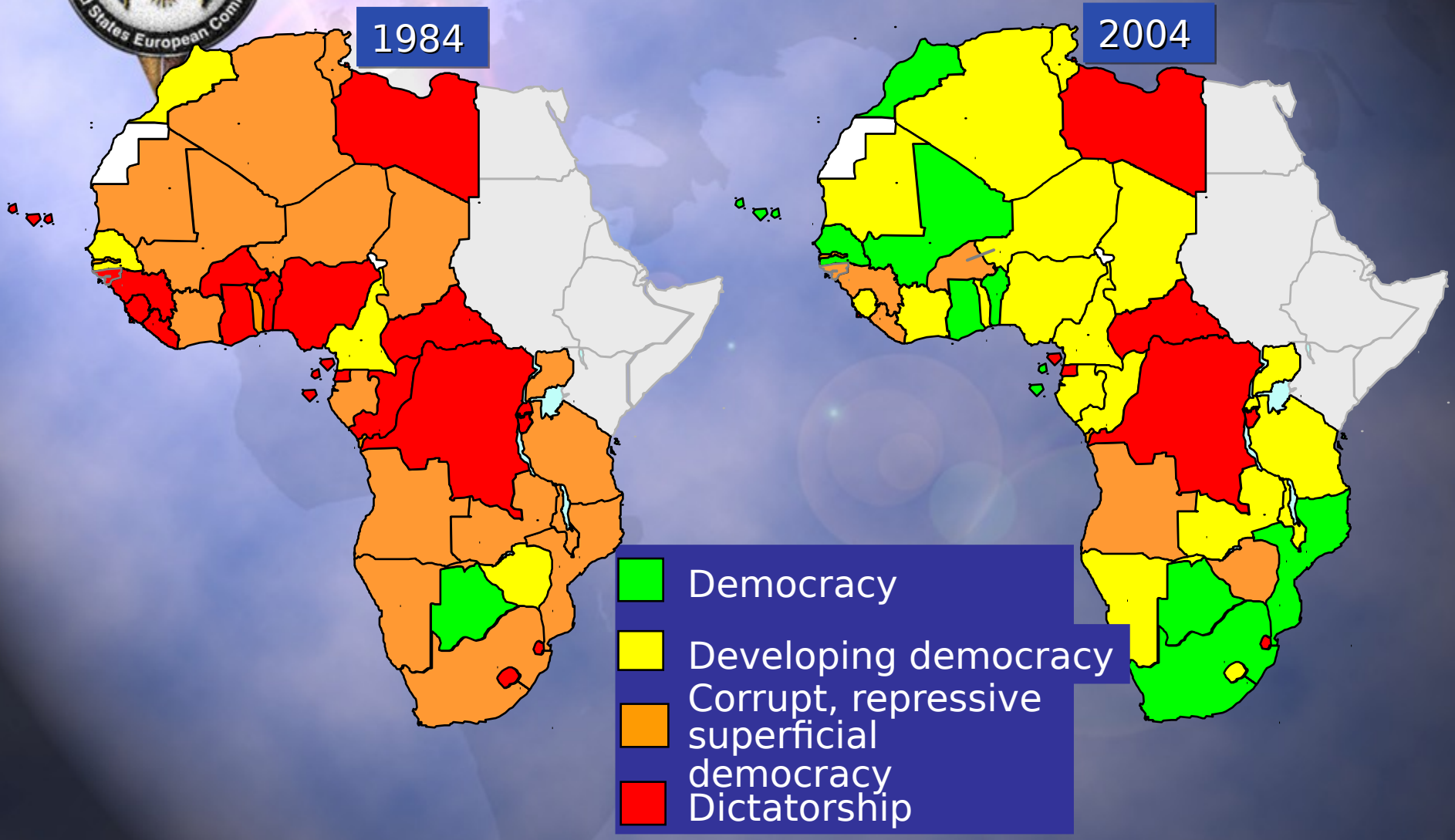
56-EUCOM Humanitarian Assistance (HA)

Totals (FY05):

PEPFAR	$1.6 B
DHAPP	$25 M
EUCOM HA	$5 M

UNCLASSIFIED

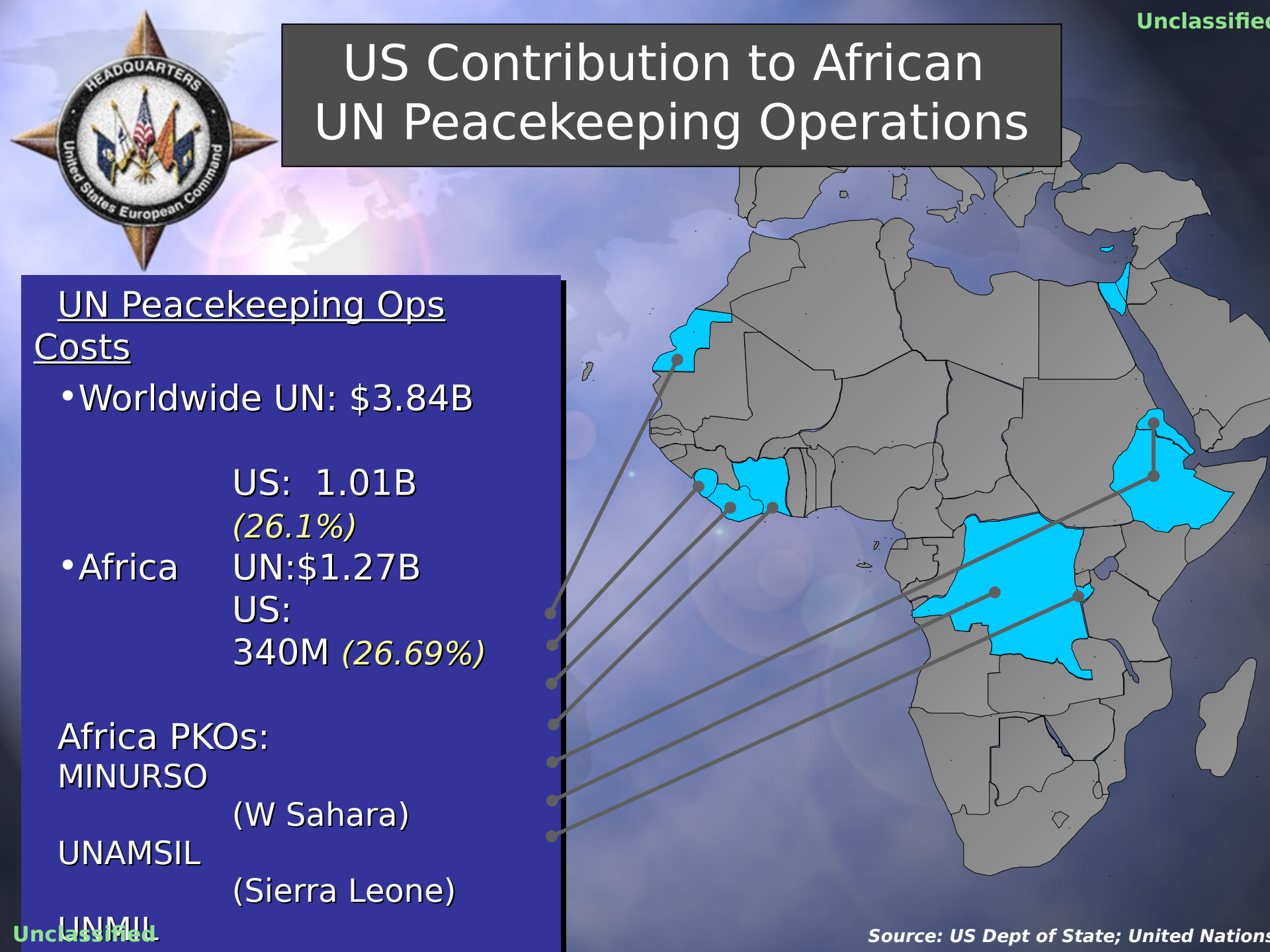
Political Map



UNCLASSIFIED

Unclassified

US Contribution to African UN Peacekeeping Operations



UN Peacekeeping Ops Costs

- Worldwide UN: $3.84B

  US: 1.01B *(26.1%)*
- Africa UN:$1.27B
  US: 340M *(26.69%)*

Africa PKOs:

MINURSO (W Sahara)

UNAMSIL (Sierra Leone)

UNMIL

Source: US Dept of State; United Nations

Unclassified

Strategic Transformation

"The operational environment and mission direction have changed radically, and EUCOM must change as well."
Gen James Jones

Cold War (Where we were)
- Heavy, massed forces
- European center of gravity
- Robust infrastructure
- Extensive family support struc

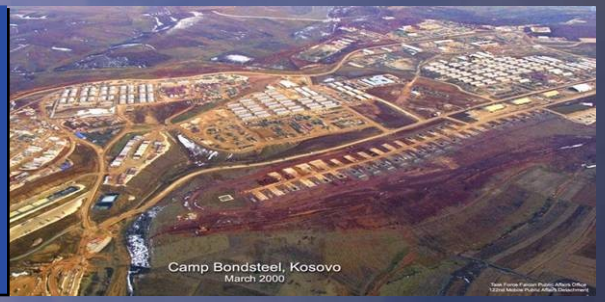
New Environment (Where we need to be)
- Smaller permanent presence
  - Forward deployed and rotational forces
- Footprint closer to potential threats
  - Southeast Europe, Caucasus, Africa
- Adjusted force structure and capabilities
- Transformationa
  - Main Operatin
  - Forward Opera
  - Cooperative S (CSL)
  - Pre-positioning Sites (PPS)

Transformation Infrastructure

Main Operating Base (MOB) (ex: Ramstein & Grafenwoehr, Germany)
- Strategic access
- Robust infrastructure
- Support to FOSs and CSLs
- Anchor point for training, engagement, commitment to transform NATO

Forward Operating Site (FOS) (ex: Akrotiri, Cyprus, Sidi Ahmed, Tunisia)
- Forward & strategically located
- Scalable & expandable
- Supports deployed/rotational forces
- Limited/no family support

Cooperative Security Location (CSL) (ex: Camp Bondsteel, Kosovo, Libreville, Gabon)
- Tactical location
- Forward and expeditionary
- Expandable to become FOS
- No family support



Pre-positioning Site (PPS) (ex: Eygelshoven, Netherlands, Munitions ship-)
- Readily accessible (some on ships)
- Enabler for rotational forces
- Tailored and positioned for mission

Unclassifi

Cold War Footprint

Unclassified

Moving South and East

Unclassifi

Azores

Main Operating Base (MOB):
Forward Operating Site (FOS):
Cooperative Security Location (CSL):

Unclassified